

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

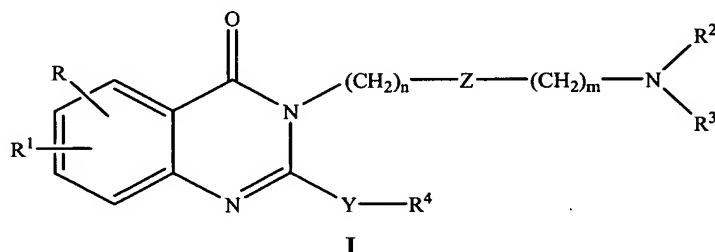
1. (cancelled)

2. (currently amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

- a) 3-(3-aminomethyl-benzyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one,
 - b) 3-(3-aminomethyl-propyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-6-chloro-3H-quinazolin-4-one, ~~and~~
 - c) 3-(3-aminomethyl-propyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-7-chloro-3H-quinazolin-4-one, and
- a physiologically acceptable salt and solvate thereof.

3. (cancelled)

4. (currently amended) A compound of the formula I



in which

R and R¹ are independently of each other H, A, OH, OA, OCH₂-Ar, Hal, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, CN, C(O)R², CONH₂, CONHA, CONA₂, COOH, COOA or SO₂A,

R² is H,

R³ H or -C(=NH)-NH₂,

R⁴ is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,

Y is absent or is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

Z is absent or is phenylene,
A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,
Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical and having 5 to 10 ring members, and having 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms, which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, COOH, COOA, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂, ~~or~~ thiophenyl, or bithiophenyl, which latter two groups are is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,
Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,
n is 1, 2 or 3, and
m is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

with the proviso that

if Z and Y are absent, then R⁴ is not phenylalkyl, and

if Z and Y are absent, R⁴ is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R¹, R² and R³ are H, then the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

5. *(previously presented)* A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

6. *(previously presented)* A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising
administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.
7. *(previously presented)* A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 4 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
8. *(cancelled)*
9. *(previously presented)* A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising
administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.
10. *(cancelled)*
11. *(cancelled)*
12. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 6, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome, peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.
13. *(currently amended)* A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface where said foreign surface comes into contact with a body, inside a body comprising applying the step of preparing a foreign surface comprising a compound according to claim 4 onto said foreign surface.
14. *(currently amended)* A method according to claim ~~12~~ 13, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

15. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 4, wherein R³ is H.

16. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R³ is H,
R⁴ is phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3',5'-dimethoxy-biphenyl-4-yl, 2',4'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, biphenyl-4-yl, naphthalen-1-yl, naphthalen-2-yl or benzofuran-5-yl, phenylethyl, cyclohexyl, 2-furyl, thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, 5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-thiophen-2-yl or 5-[2,2']bithiophenyl,
Z is absent,
N is 1, and
m is 1.

17. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R³ is H,
R⁴ is phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3',5'-dimethoxy-biphenyl-4-yl, 2',4'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, biphenyl-4-yl, naphthalen-1-yl, naphthalen-2-yl or benzofuran-5-yl, phenylethyl, cyclohexyl, 2-furyl, thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, 5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-thiophen-2-yl or 5-[2,2']bithiophenyl,
Z is phenylene,
n is 1, and

m is 1.

18. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R² is H,
R³ is H,
Y is -CH-CH-,
R⁴ is phenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl or 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl,
Z is absent,
n is 1, and
m is 1.

19. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R³ is H,
Y is -CH=CH-,
R⁴ is phenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl or 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl,
Z is phenylene,
n is 1, and
m is 1.

20. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R³ is H,
Y is absent,
R⁴ is phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3',5'-dimethoxybiphenyl, 2',4'-

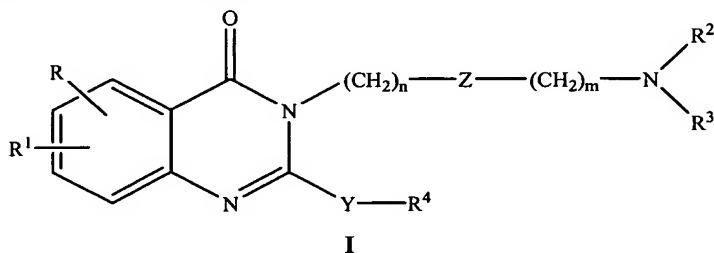
dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, biphenyl-4-yl, naphthalen-1-yl, naphthalen-2-yl or benzofuran-5-yl, phenylethyl, cyclohexyl, 2-furyl, thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, 5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-thiophen-2-yl or 5-[2,2']bithiophenyl,

Z is absent,
n is 1, and
m is 1.

21. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R³ is H,
Y is absent,
R⁴ is phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3^f,5'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, 2',4'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, biphenyl-4-yl, naphthalen-1-yl, naphthalen-2-yl or benzofuran-5-yl, phenylethyl, cyclohexyl, 2-furyl, thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, 5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-thiophen-2-yl or 5-[2,2']bithiophenyl,
Z is phenylene,
n is 1, and
m is 1.

22. *(currently amended)* A compound of formula I



in which

R and R¹ are, independently of each other, H, A, OH, OA, OCH₂-Ar, Hal, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, CN, C(O)R², CONH₂, CONHA, CONA₂, COOH, COOA or SO₂A,

R² and R³ are, independently of each other, H, A, or C(=NH)-NH₂,

R⁴ is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,

Y is absent,

Z is absent or is phenylene,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, and having 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms, which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, COOH, COOA, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂, ~~or~~ thiophenyl, or bithiophenyl, which latter two groups are is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1, 2 or 3, and

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

with the provisos that

if Z is absent, R⁴ is phenyl, phenylalkyl, alkoxyphenyl or pyridyl, R is H and R¹ is H or NH₂, then R² and R³ are not A,

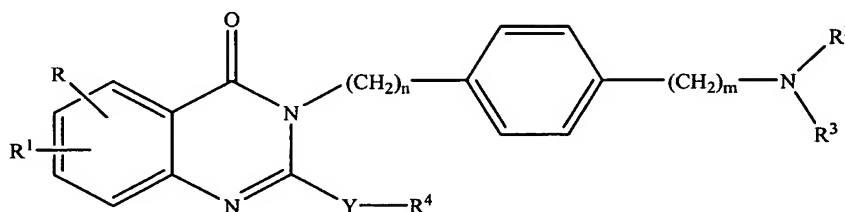
if Z and Y are absent, R⁴ is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R¹, R² and R³ are H, then the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3, and

if Z is absent, then R⁴ is not phenylalkyl,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

23. *(currently amended)* A compound according to claim 22,
with the additional ~~provisos~~ proviso that
if Z is absent and R⁴ is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, then R is not H or 6-Cl, R¹
is not H or 8-Cl, R² is not H, methyl or ethyl, R³ is not H, methyl or ethyl and the sum
of n and m is not 2 or 3, ~~and~~
~~if Z is absent, R⁴ is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R¹, R² and R³ are H,~~
~~then the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3.~~
24. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 22, wherein
R is H, and
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal.
25. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 22, wherein
R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal, and
Z is absent.
26. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 22, wherein
R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R⁴ is Ar, cycloalkyl or Het, and
Z is absent.
27. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 22, wherein
R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R⁴ is Het,
Y is absent, and
Z is absent.
28. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 22, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal, and
Z is phenylene.

29. (*currently amended*) A compound of formula Iv



Iv

in which

R and R¹ are, independently of each other, H, A, OH, OA, OCH₂-Ar, Hal, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, CN, C(O)R², CONH₂, CONHA, CONA₂, COOH, COOA or SO₂A,

R² and R³ are, independently of each other, H, A, or C(=NH)-NH₂,

R⁴ is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,

Y is absent or is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, and having 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms, which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, COOH, COOA, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂, ~~or~~ thiophenyl, or bithiophenyl, which latter two groups are is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,
n is 1, 2 or 3, and
m is 0, 1, 2 or 3,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

30. *(previously presented)* A compound according to claim 29, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal, and
Y is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms.

31. *(previously presented)* A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

32. *(previously presented)* A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

33. *(previously presented)* A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 22 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

34. *(previously presented)* A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

35. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 32, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome,

peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

36. *(previously presented)* A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface inside a body comprising applying a compound according to claim 22 onto said foreign surface.
37. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 36, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.
38. *(previously presented)* A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 29, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.
39. *(previously presented)* A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 29, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.
40. *(previously presented)* A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 29 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
41. *(previously presented)* A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 29, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.
42. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 39, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome,

peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

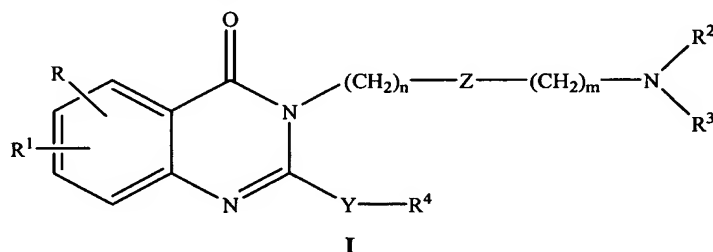
43. *(previously presented)* A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface inside a body comprising applying a compound according to claim 29 onto said foreign surface.
44. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 43, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.
45. *(previously presented)* A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.
46. *(previously presented)* A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.
47. *(previously presented)* A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
48. *(previously presented)* A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.
49. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 46, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome,

peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

50. (*currently amended*) A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface where said foreign surface comes into contact with a body, inside a body comprising applying the step of preparing a foreign surface comprising a compound according to claim 2-~~onto said foreign surface~~.

51. (*currently amended*) A method according to claim ~~50~~ 49, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

52. (*currently amended*) A compound of formula I



in which

R and R¹ are, independently of each other, H, A, OH, OA, OCH₂-Ar, Hal, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, CN, C(O)R², CONH₂, CONHA, CONA₂, COOH, COOA or SO₂A,

R² and R³ are, independently of each other, H, A, or C(=NH)-NH₂,

R⁴ is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,

Y is absent or is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

Z is absent or is phenylene,

A is, in each case independently, methyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl or tert-butyl, pentyl, 1-, 2- or 3-methylbutyl, 1,1-, 1,2- or 2,2-dimethylpropyl, 1-ethylpropyl, hexyl, 1-, 2-, 3- or 4-methylpentyl, 1,1-, 1,2-, 1,3-, 2,2-, 2,3- or 3,3-dimethylbutyl, 1- or 2-ethylbutyl, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl, 1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl, or 1,1,2- or 1,2,2-trimethylpropyl,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, and having 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms, which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, COOH, COOA, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂, ~~or~~ thiophenyl, or bithiophenyl, which latter two groups are is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1,2 or 3, and

m is 0, 1,2 or 3,

with the proviso that

if Y is vinyl, R⁴ is phenyl, Z is absent, n is 1, m is 1 and R² and R³ are ethyl, then R or R¹ is not NH₂,

if Z is absent, Y is absent or vinyl, R⁴ is phenyl, phenylalkyl, alkoxyphenyl or pyridyl, R is H and R¹ is H or NH₂, then R² and R³ are not A,

if Z and Y are absent, R⁴ is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R¹, R² and R³ are H, then the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3, and

if Z and Y are absent, then R⁴ is not phenylalkyl,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

53. (currently amended) A compound according to claim ~~52~~ 51 wherein

A is, in each case independently, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl or tert-butyl, pentyl, 1-, 2- or 3-methylbutyl, 1,1-, 1,2- or 2,2-dimethylpropyl, 1-ethylpropyl, hexyl, 1-, 2-, 3- or 4-methylpentyl, 1,1-, 1,2-, 1,3-, 2,2-, 2,3- or 3,3-dimethylbutyl, 1-or 2-ethylbutyl, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl, 1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl, or 1,1,2- or 1,2,2-trimethylpropyl.

54. (*currently amended*) A compound according to claim 52 ~~51~~ with the additional provisos that

if Z and Y are absent and R⁴ is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, then R is not H or 6-Cl, R¹ is not H or 8-Cl, R² is not H, methyl or ethyl, R³ is not H, methyl or ethyl and the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3, ~~and~~

~~if Z and Y are absent, R is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R, R and R are H, then the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3.~~

55. (*currently amended*) A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 52 ~~51~~, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

56. (*currently amended*) A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 52 ~~51~~, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

57. (*currently amended*) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 52 ~~Claim 51~~ or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

58. (*currently amended*) A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 52 ~~51~~, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

59. (*currently amended*) A method according to claim 58 ~~57~~, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome, peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

60. *(currently amended)* A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface where said foreign surface comes into contact with a body, inside a body comprising applying the step of preparing a foreign surface comprising a compound according to claim 52 51 ~~onto said foreign surface~~.
61. *(currently amended)* A method according to claim 60 59, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.
62. *(cancelled)*
63. *(cancelled)*
64. *(cancelled)*
65. *(cancelled)*
66. *(previously presented)* A foreign surface having attached thereto a compound according to claim 4.
67. *(currently amended)* A foreign surface according to claim 66 65, wherein said foreign surface ~~that~~ is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.
68. *(previously presented)* A foreign surface having attached thereto a compound according to claim 22.
69. *(currently amended)* A foreign surface according to claim 68 67, wherein said foreign surface ~~that~~ is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.
70. *(previously presented)* A foreign surface having attached thereto a compound according to claim 29.

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PROCEDURE PURSUANT TO
37 CFR § 1.116

71. *(currently amended)* A foreign surface according to claim 70 ~~69~~, wherein said foreign surface ~~that~~ is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.
72. *(currently amended)* A foreign surface having attached thereto a compound according to claim 52 ~~51~~.
73. *(currently amended)* A foreign surface according to claim 72 ~~71~~, wherein said foreign surface ~~that~~ is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.